withdrawal and rehabilitation of around 2 million children working in hazardous occupations. So far 76 Child Labour Projects have been set up for the rehabilitation of around 1.5 lakh children working in hazardous occupations.

The Supreme Court of India has also in their judgement dated 10.12.96 given certain directions regarding the manner in which children working in hazardous occupations are to be withdrawn and rehabilitated as also the manner in which the working conditions of children working in non-hazardous occupations are to be regulated and improved upon. The various directions of the Supreme Court are to be implemented in a time bound manner. Steps are being taken by the Government as a follow up of the directions of the Supreme Court.

Workforce in the Organised and Unorganised Sectors

1028. SHRI NARENDRA MOHAN: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total workforce in the country in the organsied and unorganised sectors, including Agriculture;

(b) what is the percentage of workforce employed in Agriculture, and what is the percentage which is employed in industry, stating where the rest of workforce is employed;

(c) what is the average income of the average agricultural workforce and how much of our workforce is living below the poverty line; and

(d) what steps Government propose to take and what is the time schedule for improving the lot of agricultural labour?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR): (a) No. of total workers is given below:

Total	Agriculture
285932	185300

Non-Agricultural

Total	Organised	Unorganised
100632	26819	73813

(Source: Census 1991 and EMI Programme; figures in '000)

(b) As per Survey conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation number of persons employed in Agriculture is 62.60%, Manufacturing employs 10.72%. The rest of the work force is employed in Mining Quarrying, Construction and other trades, Transport, Financial and Communities services.

(c) Average wage/Salary earning of male agricultural workers for all India was Rs. 14.58 per day and for female it was Rs. 10.65 as per 43rd round of NSSO (1987-88). In 1993-94, 35.97% population was living below poverty line.

(d) The Government are implementing a number of poverty alleviation and Employment Generation Schemes Viz. Integrated Rural Development Programme (IRDP), Jawahar Rojgar Yojna (JRY), Employment Assurance Scheme (EAS), Training of Rural Youth for Self Employment (TRYSEM) and Development of Women and Children in Rural Areas (DWCRA) which are designed specially to benefit that rural poor including agricultural labourers. These schemes are of continuing nature. A comprehensive legislation to regulate their employment and conditions of service and to provide for certain welfare measures has also been drafted.

Elimination of Child Labour in Hazardous Employments

1029. SHRI RAJUBHAI A. PARMAR: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) what progress has been made so far towards elimination of child labour in hazardous jobs, industry and mines under

the Action Plan announced by the then Prime Minister on 15th August, 1995 year-wise, indicating the achievement made for education, training and rehabilitation of the child labour emancipated under the plan; and

(b) what further effective steps are being taken to achieve the objective of total abolition of child labour from such hazardous employment, as contemplated under Article 24 of the Constitution?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR): (a) and (b) A major programme was announced by Government on 15th August, 1994 to rehabilitate child labour working in hazardous occupations. Under the project, an estimated 2 million children working in hazardous occupations were proposed to be withdrawn from work and rehabilitated by putting them in schools with provisions for non-formal education, vocational training, supplementary nutrition, etc. So far 76 Child Labour Projects have been sanctioned for the rehabilitation of around 1.5 lakh children working in hazardous occupations. As per the available information, around 1.05 lakh children are already enrolled in the special schools set up under the projects.

While the Government was still considering extension of the programme to other districts, the Hon'ble Supreme Court in their judgement dt. 10.12.96 issued several directions regarding the manner in which the children working in hazardous occupations are to be withdrawn and rehabilitated as also the manner in which the working conditions of children working in non-hazardous occupations are to be improved and regulated. Steps are being taken for the implementation of the judgement of Supreme Court.

Closure of Polluting Units in Delhi

1030. SHRI GOVINDRAO ADIK: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) whether Government have recently received representation against judgement of Supreme Court urging for review of the decision on the closure of 1200 polluting units in Delhi severely effecting a large number of labour force;

(b) if so, the details of the demand contained in the memorandum;

(c) the details of fresh initiatives taken/proposed to be taken by Government to provide relief to the affected labour force; and

(d) what is the present position regarding provision of alternate land for shifting industrial units?

THE MINISTER OF STATE OF THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI M.P. VEERENDRA KUMAR): (a) and (b) The Government of NCT of Delhi has reported that the Petition filed by them to review the Supreme Court's Order dt. 31.12.96 was dismissed on 21.4.97 on the ground that the issue of the relocation of polluting industries has already been settled and no further Review Petition could lie before the Court.

(c) A meeting was held on 8.5.97 under the Chairmanship of Home Minister wherein among others, Union Labour Minister, Lt. Governor of Delhi, Chief Minister and Labour Minister of Government of NCT of Delhi were present to sort out the various issues arising out of directive of the Hon'ble Supreme Court. Subsequently the Government of NCT of Delhi have indicated that teams were constituted and letters were issued to the management of the textile mills, where a large number of workmen are employed, to ensure compliance of the Orders of the Hon'ble Court.

(d) The Government of NCT of Delhi has taken steps to provide information/guidance regarding location/availability and rates of industrial land available to facilitate rehabilitation of industries affected by the Supreme Court Orders.